

YEFIMOV, I.

The bonus system for seamen should be revised. Mor. flot  
25 no.8:15 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Baltiyskogo  
parokhodstva.

*YEFIMOV I.A.*

YEFIMOV, I.A.; ORLOV, Ye.N., redaktor; GEORGIANOV, K.V., redaktor;  
IVANOV, V.A., redaktor; ISAKOV, I.M., redaktor; KHEUSLOV, A.V.,  
redaktor; LEVINA, M.D., redaktor; USOVA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Manual for a ship's radio mechanic] Posobie dlia sudovogo radio-  
montera. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sudostroitel'noi lit-ry. Pt. 2.  
[Assembling work] Montazhnoe delo. Sost. I.A.Efimov. 1948, 207 p.  
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministeratvo sudostroitel'noy promy-  
shlennosti.

(Radio--Installation on ships)

YEFIMOV, I.A.

VAYTS, D.M., inzhener; YAKOBSON, V.V., inzhener; YEFIMOV, I.A., inzhener,  
redaktor.

[Radio installation on ships] Radiomontazhnye raboty na sudakh.  
Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.  
lit-ry [Leningradskoe otd-nie] 1953. 216 p. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Radio--Installation on ships)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962330002-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962330002-5"

YEFIMOV, I.A.

Eclogite of Kokchetav Province as a possible source of rutile,  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.3:79-84 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Kokchetav Province--Eclogite) (Kokchetav Province--Rutile)

BEREG, G.S.; YEFIMOV, I.A.; KAZANTSEV, M.I., red.; ANTOKOL'SKAYA,  
A.M., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Separation methods for monomineral fractions] Metody vy-  
deleniia monomineral'nykh fraktsii. Izd. 2., perer. i dop.  
G.S. Bergerom. Moskva, Gosgeotekhnizdat, 1963. 201 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

6  
LEYBUNSKIY, A.I., KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D., PINKHASIK, M.S., ARISTARKHOV, N.N.,  
KARPOV, A.V., LARIN, YE.P., YEFIMOV, I.A.

Operating experience with the BR-5 reactor.

Report submitted for the Conference on Operating experience with power  
reactors, Vienna, 4-8 June 63

YEFIMOV, I.A.

Combined volumetric method of quantitative allowance for the migration  
of atoms of elements in metasomatic processes. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19  
no.10:50-57 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

YEFIMOV, I. A.

YEFIMOV, I. A. -- "The Mechanism of Formation of Internal Fissures in Transverse Forging." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst Imani M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

YEFIMOV, I. A.

SOV/124-58-5-5815

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. A.

TITLE: Deformation Due to Transverse Forging (Deformatsiya pri poperechnoy kovke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 185, pp 29-36

ABSTRACT: It has been established that under transverse forging deformation spreads from the periphery to the center of the forging. With small reduction for every blow  $\delta_1 = 1 - 3$  percent and a small angle of rotation between blows,  $n_1 = 25 - 100$ , the peripheral layers of the forging near the end faces are deformed more intensely. For materials with a considerable work-hardening coefficient (aluminum) the periphery of the sample is plastically deformed. Failure along the axis begins before the intensive plastic deformation has time to penetrate to the axis. The irregularity of the cross-sectional deformation can be lessened by varying the number of forming blows per turn of the forging,  $n_1$ . Most uniform forging results are obtained for  $n_1$  values of between 5 and 10.

1. Metals--Forging 2. Metals--Deformation  
Extracted from the résumé

Card 1/1

YEFIMOV, I. A.

SOV/124-58-4-4839

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 162 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, V. S. Yefimov, I. A.

TITLE: The Mechanism of Failure Under Transverse Forging (Mekhanizm razrusheniya pri poperechnoy kovke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 185, pp 37-44

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry  
1. Metals--Forging 2. Metals--Mechanical properties

Card 1/1

YEFIMOV, I.A.

Determining optimum values for some parameters of transfer machine lines  
for sheet stamping. Trudy LPI no.233:41-45 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AT7003268

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/263/0079/0088

AUTHORS: Gordin, V. B.; Yefimov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining the parameters of apparatus for finish rolling of blades

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politeknicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 263, 1966. Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Machinery and technology of metalworking by pressure), 79-88

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling, turbine blade, rolling mill, metal forming press, steel alloy, metal deformation hardness, steel/ EI765 steel, 20 steel, U10A steel, 2Kh13 steel

ABSTRACT: Determination of the parameters of a cold-rolling mill for turbine blades of 90 x 500 mm of EI765 steel (see Fig. 1) is discussed. The specific flow pressure and maximum allowable deformation were determined with specimens of EI765 steel with a width of 16 mm and thicknesses of 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, and 14 mm. The hardness was HRC 26, and the surface roughness was  $\nabla 7$ . The blocks were made of U10A steel heat-treated to HRC 62. The degree of deformation at which failure of the specimens occurred increased with a decrease in thickness. The allowable degree of deformation was found to be 8.5% (see Fig. 2). Specimens of 20 and 2Kh13 steel were also used in determining the torque required for blade twisting. A formula is given for determining the

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ACC NR: AT7003268

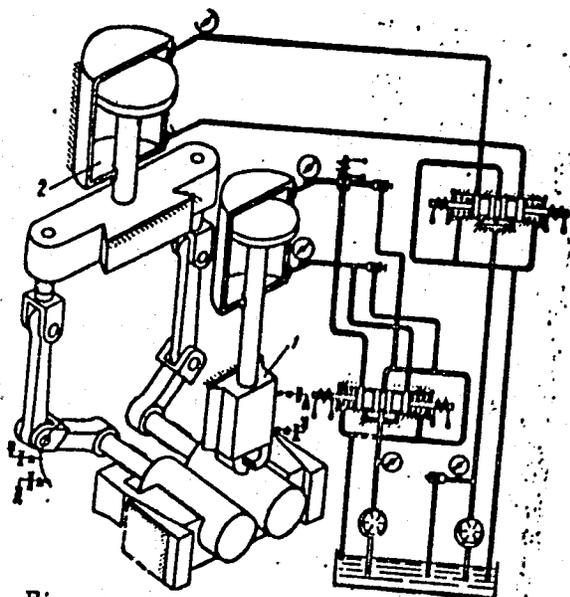


Fig. 1. Kinematic diagram of cold-rolling mill for turbine blades

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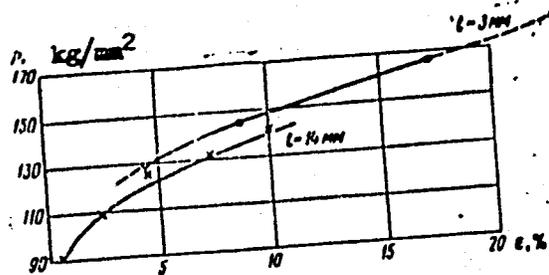


Fig. 2. Specific flow pressure  $p$  versus degree of deformation  $\epsilon$  for specimens of various thicknesses

clamping force. The force required with the described rolling mill is lower by a factor of 28 than that required with mechanical presses. Docent A. P. Atroshenko and engineer Yu. I. Yegorov participated in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs, 2 diagrams, and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 001

101

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7003269

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/263/0089/0091

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance to deformation of alloys EI437B and EI961 during cold deformation caused by compression

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 263, 1966. Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Machinery and technology of metalworking by pressure), 89-91

TOPIC TAGS: steel, alloy steel, metallurgic research, metal deformation/ EI437B steel, EI961 steel

ABSTRACT: The effects of lubricants (castor oil) and of sheet thickness on the resistance of alloys EI437B and EI961 to cold deformation were investigated. The experimental technique is given in the preceding article describing the experiments carried out on alloy steel EI765. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that, in the cold plastic deformation of metals, lubricants should be used only if the strength of the lubricant exceeds the creep limit of the alloy. V. N. Shkuratov took part in the experimental work.

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ACC NR: AT7003269

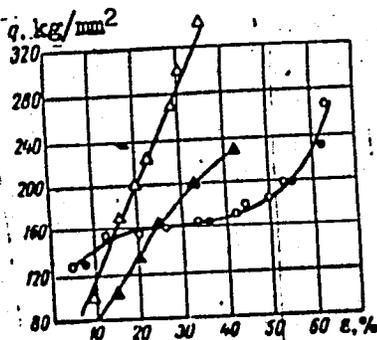


Fig. 1. Dependence of the average pressure  $q$  during compression of sheets ( $t = 1 \text{ mm}$ ) on the degree of deformation  $\epsilon$  for materials with different reinforcing. Open circles - alloy EI437B without lubricant; shaded circles - alloy EI437B with lubricant; open triangles - alloy EI961 without lubricant; shaded triangles - alloy EI961 with lubricant

Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

ACC NR: AT700764C

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0086/0094

AUTHOR: Vizun, Yu. I.; Yefimov, I. A.; Tarasov, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The design of a main memory using biax type elements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. 10th, Kaunas, 1964. Magnitnyye elementy vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Magnetic elements in computer engineering); trudy soveshchaniya, pt. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 86-94

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, memory core, ferrite core memory, *magnetic circuit*

ABSTRACT: The development of an asymmetric biax which can be used as a main magnetic core memory with non-destructive readout is reported. The biax was made of ordinary ferrite of the 1.3 VT type, and was not subjected to any additional magnetic treatment. The write magnetic circuit of the device is ring-shaped. The length of the minimal line of force to the maximum is approximately 0.7. The number of ampere-turns necessary for full write current is 0.6—0.8 a; the residual flux is 5 Maxwell, and the switching time, 1  $\mu$ sec. The complex magnetic signal-reading circuit is characterized by the small diameter of the hole (0.6 mm) and very thin walls. The average hole-diameter to maximum-perimeter ratio is approximately 0.3; the transmission factor is 8. The dimensions of the device in respect to all three-

UDC: none

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ACC NR: AT7007640

spatial axes are different, as are the shapes of its surfaces. An automatic orienting device could therefore be designed which would set biaxes in the common operating position. It is concluded that the asymmetrical bias is an improvement over symmetrical bias, and that its use in memory units results in significant reduction of interference during recording. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BALASHOVA, N.N.; YEFIMOV, I.A. (Moskva)

Introduction of surface-active agents into solutions of simple electrolytes in order to improve the cathodic deposition of metals. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:135-140 Ja '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskii institut. Submitted June 1, 1964.

YEFIMOV, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOBELEV, V.V.; NAZAROV, A.D.; KRIV-  
CHENKOVA, R.N.

[Study of the remagnetization time of ferromagnetic film-type  
elements] Issledovanie vremeni peremagnichivaniia ferromagnit-  
nykh plenochnykh elementov. Moskva, In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i  
vychislitel'noi tekhniki Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 23 p.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Ferrates) (Ferromagnetism)

25804  
S/048/61/025/005/018/024  
B117/B20124.1200

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. A.

TITLE: Study of the duration of magnetic reversal of ferromagnetic film elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 5, 1961, 634-639

TEXT: The present investigation was the subject of a lecture delivered at a symposium on thin ferromagnetic films (Krasnoyarsk, July 4 to 7, 1960). An attempt was made to study the shortest processes of magnetic reversal in an interval of  $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$  -  $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  sec. Due to the limited band width shorter processes could not be observed. The unit constructed at the Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vyehislitel'noy tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computing Technique of the Academy of Sciences USSR) was used for studying the film elements along the axis of easiest magnetizing with simultaneous application of a constant transverse field. The block diagram of this unit is shown in Fig. 1. The pulses of magnetic

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B117/B201

Study of the duration of magnetic...

reversal were generated by means of a discharge of the delay line  $ДЛ$  through a mercury interrupter  $И$  and transmitted to the line consisting of two parallel bands  $ПП$ . The element  $Э$  to be studied is placed between the bands whose width warrants the necessary homogeneity of the field. The signals of the sound generator  $ЗГ$  are fed into the winding of the electromagnet  $ЭМ$  thus causing the armature of the interrupter to oscillate. At the same time they reach the thyatron generator from which the pulse reaches a system consisting of two round coils  $КК$ . The latter generate a field restoring the initial state (saturation) of the film element. The film element is fitted into the survey loop  $Б$  of the signal forming during magnetic reversal. The latter is transmitted to the amplifier of the type  $УР-1$  (UR-1) and further to the amplifier of the oscilloscope of the type  $ДЭСО-1$  (DESO-1) through a coaxial cable  $К$ . It then appears on the oscilloscope screen. The pulse of magnetic reversal enters the system of the two parallel bands. This system warrants the generation of a field in parallel direction to the band plane. In an apparatus designed for studying specimens with a diameter of 1 cm, the bands are 14 mm wide and at a distance of 2.5 mm from each other. The length of the bands is 150 mm. The given geometrical configuration warrants a voltage drop of the magnetic

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B117/B201

Study of the duration of magnetic...

field from the center to the edge, of the order of magnitude of 5 %. Plates consisting of 50  $\mu$  thick pertinax foils were used for producing the bands. The central parts of the bands containing the element are subdivided into 1 mm wide bands at a distance of 0.3 mm from each other. Thus, losses due to eddy currents in the metal are reduced. The pulse signals were read by means of a survey loop consisting of two turns (Ref. 1: Smith D. O., Phys. Rev., 104, 1280 (1956)). Since disturbances could not be completely compensated, pictures were taken of the reversals at the corresponding amplitudes of the pulses of magnetic reversal. The element was then fitted in and the output signals were photographed at different amplitudes of the pulses of magnetic reversal and at different amounts of the transverse field. On the basis of the studies made, the following conclusions can be drawn: Magnetic reversal of film elements along the axis of easiest magnetizing within a short period takes place only at sufficiently strong fields of magnetic reversal (of the order of magnitude of 10 oe). When applying an outer constant transverse field magnetic reversal is accelerated. It must be considered, however, that in this case also the coercive force of the element is reduced. The duration of magnetic reversal in fields that are twice as strong as the coercive

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B117/B201

Study of the duration of magnetic...

force is: 500, 120, 100, 80, and  $70 \cdot 10^{-9}$  sec. These values hold for the constant transverse field at which the curves shown in Fig. 8 were plotted. The delay of magnetic reversal is explained by the slow boundary displacements. Hence, for the construction of storage devices operational conditions must be found under which no displacements occur. There are 8 figures and 1 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computing Technique of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 4/6

YEFIMOV, I.A.

Stability of sandwich cylindrical shell with corrugated filler  
subjected to a combined action of axial force and external pressure  
beyond the elastic limit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 5 no.3:  
79-86 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Sandwich construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001  
ACCESSION NR AP5005938  
Pad LJP(c) JD/191  
S70119/65/000/002/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Balashova, N. N. (Acad. date of chemical science), Yefimov, I. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Preparation of bright electrolytic deposits of cobalt-nickel-phosphorus alloy

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt nickel phosphorus alloy, electrolytic deposit, brightener, magnetic recording medium

ABSTRACT: Isomers of 1,5- 2,6- 2,7-disulfonaphthalene acids, 1,3,6-trisulfonaphthalene acid, saccharin, and formalin were tested as brighteners in the process of preparation of an alloy coating for magnetic tape. This special electrolyte was used: 120-140 kg/m<sup>3</sup> NiCl<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O, 120-140 kg/m<sup>3</sup> CoCl<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O, 20-30 kg/m<sup>3</sup> NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and 2-3 kg/m<sup>3</sup> NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>. Cathode current density, 1-5 rps. The above conditions ensured the production of a uniform and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005938

homogeneous hard magnetic material with a remanence of 0.4–0.6 web/m<sup>2</sup> and a coercivity of 40–60 kA/m. The brighteners were introduced in these dosages: (1) 5, 10, and 20 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. These conclusions are reported: (1) Sulfuric acid and arsenic acid do not increase the brightness but they impair the magnetic characteristics of the material; (2) Formalin (1 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) increases the brightness and gives rise to high-luster deposits but impairs their magnetic characteristics, under the above specified electrolyte composition and process conditions, a low-density, very bright deposit may be obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

YEPHROV, I.A.; BALASHOVA, N.N.

Electrodeposition of cadmium from sulfate solutions with  
added surface-active agents. *Elektrokhimiya* 1 no.5:606-  
608 My '65. (EJBA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaokhnyy politekhnicheskyy institut.

YEFIMOV, I.A.; BALSHOVA, N.N.

Adsorbent for removing surface-active and colloidal impurities  
from electrolytes in pH determination. Zav. lab. 31 no. 1:1964-  
387 165. (MIRA 36:19)

L. Orytso-konstruktorskoye byuro avtomobiki.

L 01067-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014537

UR/0089/65/018/005/0474/0477  
621.039.51

AUTHOR: Krasnoyarov, N. V.; Nikol'skiy, R. V.; Yefimov, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation of power effects of the BR-5 reactor 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 474-477

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, fuel element warmup, reactivity variation, power effect

ABSTRACT: After pointing out first that earlier studies were made for the most part with the control-rod regulating system disconnected, but that it is more desirable to test the response of the reactor to a change in the power load with the regulating system turned on, the authors describe experiments in which a sudden change in power was made and the behavior of the control rod was identified with the transient characteristics of the reactor. The input parameter was taken to be the change in power, and the output parameter the reactivity. The tests were made at various coolant flow rates. All tests were made on the linear part of the control rod, so as to make it convenient to convert from changes in rod position to changes in reactivity. Principal attention was paid to methods in which the power-response component connected with the warm-up of the fuel can be separated. The results show that for each rate of coolant flow there is one section on the plot

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014537

of reactivity vs. time, in which the reactivity remains practically at zero, followed by a continuous and smooth rise of reactivity to a certain maximum, which in turn is followed by a decline in reactivity. Both the reactivity rise time and the decrease time depend on the rate of flow of the coolant. This makes it possible, by examining the transient characteristics of the reactivity at different rates of coolant flow, to separate the fast and slow reactivity changes, and also to determine the asymptotic or limiting value of the reactivity, which in turn gives information on the contribution due to the warm-up of the fuel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

NR REF SCV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/2

DP

YEFIMOV, I.D.

LUNIN, O.G.; YEFIMOV, I.D.

Mechanizing the feed of cookie wrapping machines. Ref. nauch. rab.  
VKNIH no.1:93-96 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Cookies) (Wrapping machines)

BARYKIN, N.A.; YEFIMOV, I.G.; KON'KOV, Yu.A.

The BF-2 pneumatic function unit. Friborostroenie no.2:19-21 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pneumatic control)

YEFIMOV, I.G.

Electric drive with a wide range of speed regulation using an  
intermediate magnetic amplifier. Trudy LPI 240:34-38 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

YEFIMOV, I. I.

The art of operating trains at the regimental defense area. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat., 1944 25 p.

Cyr. 4 TF5

YEFIMOV, I.I. (Moskva)

Analysis of surgical therapy of prostatic adenoma. Urologia no.4:  
8-10 O-D '55. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya 6-y Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (zav. -  
prof. L.I.Dunayevskiy)  
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,  
adenoma, surg.)

YEFIMOV, I.I.; LINKISHKIN, V.M.; SAVENKOV, V.G.; TSVETKOV, A.I.

Truck for the removal, installation and hauling of motor compressors and motor fans for LM-57 streetcars. Pats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:40 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Depo im. Smirnova Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya Leningrada.

YEFIMOV, I.I.

Use of aerosol streptomycin in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub.  
36 no.6:106-107 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Sosnovskogo sanatoriya "Mayak" (glavnyy vrach S.V. Varvulenko,  
nauchnyy konsul'tant - kand.med.nauk B.P. Yashchenko) Cherkasskoy  
oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.  
streptomycin aerosol ther. (Rus))

(AEROSOLS, ther. use  
streptomycin in pulm. tuberc. (Rus))

YEFIMOV, I. K., Candidate Geogr Sci (diss) -- "Southern Yakutia (Aldan mining and industrial region). Economic-geographic characteristics". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geogr), 110 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 162)

YEFIMOV, Ivan Kirillovich

[Southern Yakutia] IUzhnaia Iakutia. Iakutsk, Iakutskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 108 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Yakutia)

YEFIMOV, I.K.; MEL'NIKOV, V.G., otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P., red.  
Izd-va; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[The labor resources of the Aldan mining region] Trudovye  
resursy Aldanskogo gornopromyshlennogo raiona. Otv. red. V.G.  
Mel'nikov. IAKuts, IAKutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 57 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Aldan District--Economic geography)  
(Aldan District--Labor supply)

26.2/24

28913  
S/114/61/000/010/005/005  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I.M., Engineer

TITLE: An experimental high-temperature gas turbine type  
OGT-850 (OGT-850) TsKTI

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniya, no.10, 1961, 48

TEXT: The experimental gas turbine type OGT-850, a photograph of which is given on the cover of the journal, was designed, made and installed in the TsKTI and was intended for investigation of systems of air cooling of rotors and frames of gas turbines. The turbine is designed for an inlet gas temperature of 850 °C and developed an output of 1000 kW; air for the combustion chamber and for cooling is obtained from an external source. The power is absorbed by a hydraulic brake of the three-chamber type; by filling the chambers with water to different extents the turbine can operate either over a wide speed range with constant output or at constant speed and variable output. At the present time the set is being used to investigate the temperature of the rotor, which is cooled by blowing air through special slots in the fir-tree roots of the runner blades. Studies are also being made of the  
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20843

S/114/61/000/010/005/005

E194/E155

An experimental high-temperature gas ...

temperature distribution in the three-layer frame in which the cooling air passes between an external casing made of pearlitic steel grade 12M~~X~~ (12 MKh) and two light heat-resistant welded screens of sheet austenitic steel grade X23N18 (Kh23N18). Preliminary tests indicate satisfactory operation of both cooling systems; at an initial gas temperature of 700 °C and a relative cooling-air flow of 1.5%, the maximum temperatures on the rotor of steel grade IM-415 (EI-415) and the external frame did not exceed 560 °C and 350 °C respectively. Later, the equipment will be used to investigate other systems of air cooling and also their influence on the turbine efficiency.

[ Abstractor's note: This is an essentially complete translation. ]

Card 2/2

YEFIMOV, I.P.

[The pump and dredge operator in mechanized hydraulic engineering]  
Mashinist nasosov i zemlesosov pri gidromekhanizatsii. Moskva,  
Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 176 p. (MIRA 7:12D)

YEFIMOV, Igor' Petrovich; DUKHANIN, Serafim Sergeyevich; BELEN'KIY,  
Veniamin Il'ich; KAMINSKIY, M.L., otv.red.; ASTAKHOV, A.V.,  
red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Operator of hydraulic equipment in opencut and underground  
operations] Mashinist gidroustanovok na otkrytykh i podzemnykh  
rabotakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu  
delu, 1960. 298 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)

1. YEFIMOV, I. P., MTN. ENG.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Mines and Mining
7. Open pit mining and concentrating depleted coal by hydraulic methods.  
Mekh. trud. rab. 6, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

YEFIMOV, I. P.

ALATORTSEV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANCHAROV, I.I., inzh.; BALINSKIY, S.I., inzh.; BELOUSOV, V.G., inzh.; VINNITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, V.M., inzh.; VORONTSOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIPSMAN, M.K., inzh.; GLUZMAN, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGURNOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P., inzh.; ZHUKOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZEL'TSER, N.M., inzh.; KOGACHEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTOV, A.F., inzh.; KUDINOV, G.P., inzh.; LAPOVENKO, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZUROK, S.F., inzh.; MEL'NIKOY, N.V.; MUDRIK, N.G., inzh.; NIKONOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOV, Ye.I., inzh.; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; RYBEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., inzh.; SOROKIN, V.I., inzh.; STASYUK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; TYUTIN, I.F., inzh.; TYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh.; FISENKO, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FURMANOV, B.M., inzh.; SHATAYEV, M.G., inzh.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.---(continued) Card 2.

KIT, I.K., zastititel' glavnogo red.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., zastititel' otv.red.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.H., red.; DIONIS'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KOZIN, Yu.V., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; YASTREBOV, A.I., red.; SEMIDYUK, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRIVSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh., red.; MOLOKANOV, P.L., inzh., red.; REISH, A.K., inzh., red.; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SLAVUTSKIY, S.O., inzh., red.; TRAKHMAN, A.J., inzh., red.; TRYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh., red.; FIDELEV, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TER-IZRAEL'YAN, T.G., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.---(continued) Card 3.

[Mining; an encyclopedic dictionary] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red.A.I.Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.10. [Mining coal deposits by the open-cut method] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii otkrytym sposobom. Redkollegia toma; N.V.Mel'nikov i dr. 1960. 625 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).  
(Coal mines and mining) (Strip mining)

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KOKH, P.I.; KMITOVENKO, A.T.,  
dots.; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; VOLOTKOVSKIY,  
S.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; MAYMIN, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIROSHNIK, A.M., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; PETROV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; TURYISHEV, B.F.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; SHISHKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS,  
V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G.,  
red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the operator and mechanic of open-pit mine equip-  
ment] Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 639 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Strip mining--Equipment and supplies)  
(Coal mining machinery) (Electricity in mining)

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOKH, P.I.; CHERTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KMITOVENKO, A.T., dots.; PRISLDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.H.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYMIN, A.I.; MIROSHNIK, A.M.; PETROV, I.P.; TURYSHEV, B.F.; SHISHKOV, A.I.; AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS, V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the mechanic in a coal pit]Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1961. 639 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Coal mining machinery--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)





5 (2), 24 (7)  
AUTHORS:

Peshkova, V. M., Yefimov, I. P.

SOV/32-25-6-14/53

TITLE:

Method of Spectrophotometric Titration (Metod spektrofotometricheskogo titrovaniya). Survey (Obzor)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 678-683 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A survey is given here of the methods of spectrophotometric titration. After an introductory explanation of the theoretical principles governing the method dealt with here, the various forms of the titration curves (Fig 1), subdivided into 8 groups, are discussed. Concerning the applicability of the method it is mentioned that a large part of the papers contained in publications regarding the subject deal with spectrophotometric redox titrations, and reactions under formation of complex compounds are applied to a specially great extent, the complex former being mostly ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid or its sodium salt. A few papers (mainly from foreign publications) are referred to, and the respective absorption spectra (Figs 2, 3, 5) are depicted. Finally, a

Card 1/2

Method of Spectrophotometric Titration. Survey

SOV/32-25-6-14/53

description is given of the equipment required for the method as well as of the working technique, and the scheme of a system for the spectrophotometric titration is shown (Fig 7). There are 7 figures and 44 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

3/075/60/015/006/017/018  
B020/B066

AUTHORS: Yefimov, I. P. and Ivanov, V. M.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Titration of Erbium With Komplexon III  
in the Presence of Pyridyl-(2-azo-4) ResorcinolPERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 6,  
pp. 750-751

TEXT: Rare earths form with pyridyl-(2-azo-4) resorcinol (PAR) colored complexes in neutral or weakly alkaline solution. Fig. 1 gives the absorption curves for the complex compound of erbium with PAR and the indicator solution, which show that the spectrophotometric titration of erbium by using PAR as indicator is possible at an absorption maximum of 504 m $\mu$ . Fig. 2 indicates that the absorption maximum of the solutions of the complex of erbium with PAR occurs at pH 8.0 - 8.9. An C $\Phi$ -4 (SF-4) device and cuvettes made of optical glass with a capacity of 25 ml were used in the spectrophotometric titration. For the titration, 0.3 ml of  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$  moles/l of aqueous PAR solution and different quantities of erbium were added in the cuvette to 10 ml of ammoniacal acetate buffer solution

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric Titration of Erbium With S/075/60/015/006/017/018  
Komplexon III in the Presence of Pyridyl- B020/B066  
(2-azo-4) Resorcinol

with pH 8.5, and the solution was then diluted with water to make 20 ml. The end point in the titration of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  moles/l with a Komplexon III solution was determined by means of the point of intersection of two straight lines (Fig. 3). The titration results are summarized in a table, and confirm the possibility of determining the sum of rare earths by this method. The sensitivity of the method is 0.2  $\gamma$ /ml for erbium, and the coefficient of molecular extinction  $\epsilon = 46,000$ . The determination of  $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$  g of rare earths is possible by this method. Also possible is the determination of rare earths in the presence of thorium at pH 8.5. There are 2 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1959

Card 2/2

YEFIMOV, I.P.

"Quantitative inorganic analysis" by R.Belcher and S.J.Nutten.  
Zhur-anal.khim. 17 no.2:267-268 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Chemistry, Inorganic) (Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)  
(Belcher, R.) (Nutten, S.J.)

YEFIMOV, I.P.; LAGUNOVA, O.D.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.;  
PESHKOVA, V.M.

Determination of the acid dissociation constants of  $\beta$ -diketones  
of the selcnophene series. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18  
no.5:49-53 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

BUSEV, A.I.; YEFIMOV, I.P.

"Literature on inorganic chemical analysis" by G.V.Efremov. Zhur.  
Anal. khim. 20 no.3:404 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 07161-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6028199

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/002/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. P.; Titov, V. V.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.; Monakhova, A. T. 29  
13

ORG: Analytical Chemistry Department (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Acid-base properties of certain  $\beta$ -diketones of the selenophene series

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 2, 1966, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: dissociation constant, ketone, organoselenium compound

ABSTRACT The dissociation constant  $K_{diss}$  of certain  $\beta$ -diketones of the selenophene series containing 2- and 3-selenienyl radicals were determined by potentiometric titration with NaOH in a water-dioxane medium with the use of the equation

$$K_{diss} = \frac{[H^+] \left\{ [NaOH] - [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}{[HA] - \left\{ [NaOH] + [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}$$

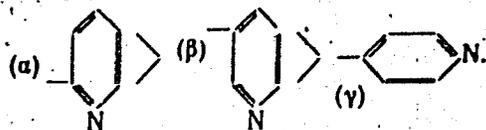
where [HA] is the total concentration of  $\beta$ -diketone. It was found that  $K_{diss}$ , which represents the acid strength of the enol form, depends on the nature of the radicals. For pyridyl-containing  $\beta$ -diketones with a selenienyl radical, the decrease in basic properties occurs in the order

Card 1/2

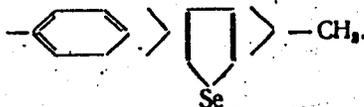
UDC: 543.8

I 07161-67

ACC NR: AP6028199



The introduction of the electron-acceptor  $\text{NO}_2$  group into the aromatic radical decreases the acidity of the  $\beta$ -diketone. For  $\beta$ -diketones with a 3-seleniophenyl radical, the change in basic properties occurs in the order



The extraction of neodymium with pyridyl-containing diketones of the selenophene series was studied in the  $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-Et}_2\text{O}$  system using an  $\text{Nd}^{147}$  radioisotope. The degree of extraction was 90% in all cases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005

Car. 2/2 p. 2E

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YE M.V.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KOKH, P.I.; KMITOVENKO, A.T.,  
dots.; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; VOLOTROVSKIY,  
S.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; MAYMIN, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIROSHNIK, A.M., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; PETROV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; TURYSHCHEV, B.F.,  
kand. tekhn.nauk; SHISHKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS,  
V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G.,  
red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the operator and mechanic of open-pit mine equip-  
ment] Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 639 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Strip mining—Equipment and supplies)  
(Coal mining machinery) (Electricity in mining)

S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

AUTHORS: Preobrazhenskiy, Yu. A., and Yefimov, I. R.

TITLE: The investment foundry

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1961, 3-6

TEXT: A new foundry was put into operation at the Minsk avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Plant), with a rated output of 1,000 t/year, producing parts weighing on an average 180 g each in large quantities. The operations are largely mechanized and automated. The pattern mixture (a paste of 30 % stearin and 70 % paraffin, with a smelting temperature of 42°C) is produced on a multi-position press (Fig. 1), consisting of a 180-l melting container, a volumetric container, two 15-l capacity mechanical mixers, a mixture receptacle, oil conduit, sprinkler, two ten-position rotary machines, with dies, pump and conveyor. The pattern is made of 80 % reclaimed pattern material and of 20 % fresh mixture. The machine works continuously and automatically. The mixture is fed pneumatically into the die in the first position of the machine at a temperature of 80°C and passes into the next position at 55°C. All operations are controlled by a limit switch, synchronized

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S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

The investment foundry

with the revolving machine. Constant temperature is maintained by contact thermometers. The output of the mixture equipment is 60 kg/h, that of the press 360 units/h. The pressure in the pneumatic system is 4 atm; power: 49.7 kw, water consumption 6 cu m/h, air consumption 10 cu m/h. Compact blocks, 400 mm in height are formed by the assembly machine (Fig. 2), so that they are ready for further processing. Next the blocks are attached to a conveyor which takes them to the coating machine where refractory material is applied. The refractory mixture is prepared in a jacketed container. The best refractory mixture is obtained at a ratio of 1 mole of ethyl ether to 1 mole of water the coating being subsequently dried in ammonia medium. The output is 50 l refractory mixture/h. The refractory mixture is then fed into a semi-automatic machine where the pattern blocks are coated. The main parts are three levers which position the block to be coated and sprinkled by sand, after which the block is discharged from the machine. Sand is sprinkled from a height of 400 mm and during sprinkling the block is moved in two perpendicular directions in order to undergo a thorough coating. The output of the machine is 120 - 180 blocks/h. Coating is repeated 3 - 4 times, each layer being dried in a chamber supplied with a suspension conveyor. The capacity of the drying chamber is 60 blocks/h, the conveyor speed: 20m/h



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The investment foundry

S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

the chamber will take 630 blocks at the same time. The sectors where the patterns are produced, refractory-coated and dried are isolated and air-conditioned. The metal stand pipe is removed from the block after it is detached from the conveyor where the last refractory coating is dried. The smelting chamber is a welded structure with heat-insulated walls, a vertical endless chain conveyor supplied with 33 rotating hooks; the blocks are attached to the conveyor at an angle of 30°, to ensure the unimpeded flow of the mixture. The complete cycle of the conveyor is 30 minutes. The hot air blast and circulation system ensure a temperature of 90 - 100°C in the lowest (loading) zone, 150°C in the middle and 180 - 200°C in the upper zone. The output of the smelting equipment is 66 blocks/h. The dispensed pattern blocks are next put into flasks, sprinkled with sand and delivered to the molding machine. The machine fills the mold boxes with sand up to 20 - 30mm, the sand layer is rammed by vibrators. From this machine the flasks are delivered by a gravity conveyor to the baking furnace, (Т-240 Г = T-240 G type pusher furnace), loaded into the furnace and discharged mechanically. Baking takes 5 - 7 hours, at 900°C. In the same furnace, the quartz powder and the sand for sprinkling are also heated. This material is sieved through vibrating screens and then delivered to the refractory coating sector. Metal is

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The investment foundry

S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

smelted in MGP-102 (MGP-102) type high-frequency induction furnaces, the operational cycle of which is easily synchronized with that of the baking furnaces. Metal is poured from suspended ladles, the cast molds are cooled on roller tables, while the hot air is intensively removed from the casing. At the end of the cooling conveyor, a pusher delivers the cooled flasks to the shaking equipment (a welded structure, consisting of a vibrator screen and a tilting drum). The output of the shaking equipment is 60 flasks/h. The clay is removed pneumatically, while the stand pipe is also removed from the casing, at the same time. The output of the shaking machine is 50 blocks/h. At the Minsk Plant the standpipes are removed by a special press. The unit is provided with two cylinders, the upper applying a force of 25, the lower of 10 tons. The treatment of one block takes 20 - 30 seconds. Some castings are removed from the standpipe by a horizontal milling machine. Leaching and normalization are carried out by an installation which also contains a bath for preparing the alkaline solution. The castings are kept in the bath at 200 - 230°C for one hour (in a 65% KOH-solution). The process is promoted by intensive stirring. Then the castings are cleaned with water (70 - 90°C), and dried in a chamber at 300 - 400°C, then heat-treated at 910 - 920°C in a

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S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

The investment foundry

salt bath, consisting of 80 % ash of soda, 20 % table salt and 6 % carborundum and finally cooled isothermically (at 420 - 430°C). The output of the leaching-normalizing equipment is 300 kg/h. The foundry produces 1,080 tons of castings annually, the workshop has a floor space of 1,024 sq m, the productive area is 683 sq m, labor- 116 workers, production per sq m- 1.05 t/year, for 1 sq m of productive area- 1.38 t/year, output per worker- 12.0 t/year. Average man-hours required for 1 ton- 98, average cost per ton- 537.7 rubles. There are 7 figures.

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S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

The investment foundry

Figure 7:

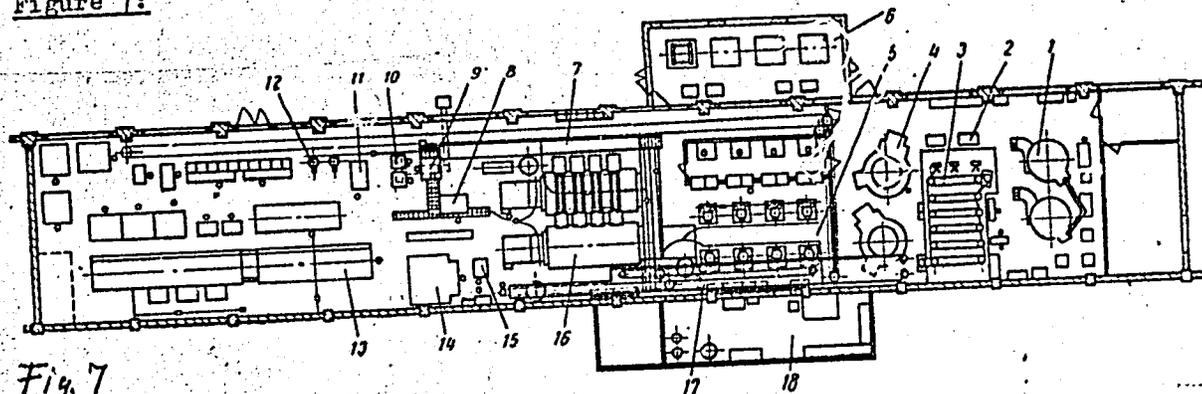


Fig. 7

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The investment foundry

S/128/61/000/001/002/009  
A054/A133

Figure 7: (continued)

Outlay of the foundry:

- 1 - automatic for producing low-melting patterns;
- 2 - automatic for preparing refractory coatings;
- 3 - block drying conveyor;
- 4 - refractory coating semi-automatic;
- 5 - smelting section;
- 6 - generator;
- 7 - cooling conveyor;
- 8 - molding machine;
- 9 - shaking machine;
- 10 - clay removing machine;
- 11 - press for removing the stand pipe from the castings;
- 12 - marshalite screen;
- 13 - leaching and normalizing assembly;
- 14 - pattern smelting cabinet;
- 15 - stand pipes cleaning assembly;
- 16 - baking furnace;
- 17 - conveyor for drying the blocks with the last coating;
- 18 - charge material section.

✓

Card 7/7

YEFIMOV, I. S.

YEFIMOV, I. S. -- "The State of Certain Liver Functions in Acute Appendicitis." Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

NOVACHENKO, N.P., prof.; BYSTRITSKIY, M.I., kand.med.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.S.,  
kand.med.nauk

Prevention of traumatism and the dispensary treatment of the  
aftereffects of injuries at some ore mines of the Krivoy Rog  
Basin. Klin.khir. no.12:9-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i  
travmatologii imeni prof. N.I. Sitenko. 2. Uchen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR (for Novachenko).

(KRIVOY ROG BASIN--IRON MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)  
(KRIVOY ROG BASIN--MINE ACCIDENTS)

~~YEFIMOV, I.T.~~

Grandiose program for the establishment of communism. Zemledelie  
23 no.11:3-9 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo  
khozyaystva.  
(Communism) (Russia--Economic conditions)

KOSTRIKOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Role of assistant medical personnel in the prevention of industrial injuries at the Sergo Ordzhonikidze Tractor Plant at Kharkov.  
Med. sestra 21 no.1:43-47 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya 32-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut ortopedii i travmatologii imeni prof. M.I. Sitenko.

(ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION)  
(KHARKOV--INDUSTRIAL SAFETY)

YEFIMOV, I.T.

On the correct depth for laying foundations depending on soil  
freezing. Tekh.zhel.dor. 6 no.10:26 0'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Soyuztransproyekta  
(Foundations)

Ye FIMOV, I. T.

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10768

Author : Yefimov, I.T.

Inst : Novocherkassk Engineering Amelioration Institute.

Title : The Growth and Development of Millet When Sown on Stubble and Irrigated.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1956, No 3, 110-112.

Abstract : On the Persiyanov Experimental Amelioration Station of the Novocherkassk Engineering Amelioration Institute millet was sown on stubble in 1953 and 1954, and various types of irrigation were used. The phasal development was the same in all variants. When the land was irrigated before sowing, the secondary root system developed badly. The first vegetation irrigation in the /kushcheniye/ phase proved most effective when preceded by a pre-sowing irrigation.

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962330002-5

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10768

There was no justification for irrigating before the ears filled out. With increase in the number of irrigations the absolute weight of the grain increased somewhat, but the /plenchatost'/ decreased.

Card 2/2



YEFIMOV, I.T., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of regime  
of irrigation <sup>with</sup> the growth and development of post-harvest  
cultivations in Rostovskaya Oblast." Novocherkassk, 1957,  
19 pp. (Min of Agr USSR. Novocherkassk Engineering-Improvement  
Inst) 110 copies (KL, 32-58, 110)

- 47 -

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants, Fodder Grasses and Roots.  
ABST. JOUR. : Zool., No. 1, 1959; No. 1695  
AUTHOR : Yefimov, E.F.  
INST. :  
TITLE : On the Introduction of Profitable Sowings on Irrigated Soils.  
ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Sov. Naybnza, 1958, No. 7, 75-78  
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

YEFIMOV, I.T.

Expansion of Kuban agriculture. Zemledelie 23 no.11:11-16 II '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo  
khozyaystva. (Kuban--Agriculture)

*Krasnodar Sci Res Inst Agric*

VOROB'YEV, S.A., prof.; KRUPENINA, A.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk;  
LOSHAKOV, V.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; VOZNESENSKIY, K.N.;  
KUDIN, V.I.; KOBLEV, Yu.M.; YEFIMOV, I.T., kand. sel'skokhoz.  
nauk; MASANDILOV, E.S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; NAFTALIYEV,  
Sh.P., aspirant; PANASYUK, B.A., aspirant

Concentration of crop rotations. Zemledelie 27 no.7:55-70  
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva (for Vorob'yev, Krupenina, Loshakov).
2. Glavnyy agronom po kormam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Voznesenskiy). 3. Brestskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Kudin). 4. Adygeyskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Koblev). 5. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yefimov).
6. Dagestanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Naftaliyev). 7. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Panasyuk).

YEFIMOV, I.T., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DROGALIN, P.V., kand. sel'skokhoz.  
nauk

Winter wheat in the Kuban. Zemledelie 27 no.8:51-55 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo  
khozyaystva.

KOSTRIKOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of industrial traumatism in the Kharkov S. Ordzhonikidze Tractor Factory and the measures for its reduction. Sov.med. 26  
no.12:75-80 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.S. Kostrikov) khirurgicheskoy kliniki No.2 (zav. - prof. M.M. Lyakhovitskiy) na baze 32-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (nachal'nik I.S. Yefimov) Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda i Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I. Sitenko.  
(KHARKOV--TRACTOR INDUSTRY--ACCIDENTS)

YEFIMOV, I.T.

All-Union Conference of Constructors. Avt. dor 25 no.2:1-3  
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela sooruzheniy transporta i svyazi  
Gosstroya SSSR.

(Road construction)

YEFIMOV, I.T.; MISHCHENKO, G.Ye.; SOLONIN, A.T., inzh.

Reconstruction of Moscow's railroad system. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36  
no.4:21-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела sooruzheniy transporta i svyazi Gosstroya SSSR (for Yefimov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otдела planirovki i zastroyki gorodov Gosstroya SSSR (for Mishchenko).  
(Moscow--Railroads)

YEIMOV, LV

YEFIMOV, I. V. (Engr.)

"Mechanization and Automation of the Technological Process of Casting with Melttable Models."

report presented at Conference on Construction and Utilization of Casting Equipment, Gor'kiy, Dec 1957.  
Mashinostroitel', 1958, No. 5, p. 43.

YEFIMOV, I. V.

SOV/137-57-10-19349

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. V.

TITLE: Mechanization of Operations of Coating and Sand Spraying of Precision-casting Patterns (Mekhanizatsiya operatsiy obmazki i obsypki lit'ya po vyplavlyayemykh modelyam)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. avtomodelestroyeniya, 1957, Nr 2, pp 56-59

ABSTRACT: A semiautomatic three-position, turret device described was developed by the NIITavtoprom (Scientific Research Institute for Automotive Technology) for purposes of performing operations of coating precision-casting patterns with a refractory compound and a layer of sand. The patterns being processed are arranged in herring-bone fashion on a rack. The device consists of a tank containing the refractory compound, a sand-spraying unit, and a mechanism which transports the racks from the loading area to stations where the patterns are coated and sprayed with sand. A single cycle requires 20 seconds or more. In continuous operation the sand-spraying unit has a productivity of 700 kg/hr. The tank with the refractory compound has a total capacity of 200 liter and an effective capacity of 115 liter. The overall dimensions of the device are 300x4000x3450 mm. Water consumption is approximately 1 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. N.F.

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YEFIMOV, I.V.; DOL'BERG, Z.A.; DAVYDOVA, N.I.

Automatic ten-position merry-go-round unit for the manufacture of  
model sections. Avt. prom. 27 no. 5:47 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut  
avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Metalworking machinery)

TRUSHIN, A.S.; YEFIMOV, I.V.

Automatic machine for preparing the PS pasty molding mixture.  
Avt.prom. 28 no.1:29-32 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtopromyshlennosti.  
(Precision casting—Equipment and supplies)

ИЕФИМОВ, И. Е.

ГРОБНЕВ, И. И. & ИЕФИМОВ, И. Е.

Communication wires and cables with polychlorovinyl insulation.  
PROVODA I KABELI SVYAZI S POLIKHLORVINILOVOY EZOLYATSIYEM. Moscow.  
State Publ. of Lit. on Communications and Radio. 1950. pp. 99.

YEFIMOV, I. YE., ENG.

Engineering

Struggle for technical progress. Mekh, trud, rab. 6 No. 7 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, UNCLASSIFIED

YEYIMOV, I. YE.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Koshcheyev, I.A.

202

Osnovy teorii elektricheskoy svyazi. Lineynyye sistemy s sosredotochennymi parametrami (Fundamentals of Electric Communication. Linear Systems with Lumped Parameters) Moscow Svyaz'izdat, 1954. 370 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Yefimov, I. Ye.; Ed.: Ogarkov, P.F.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, R.Ya.; Reviewers (mentioned in Preface): Zelyakh, E.V., Prof., Yegorov, K.P., Docent, and Sadovskiy, A.S., Docent

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a textbook for students of higher technical schools (vtuz) specializing in communications. It was approved by the Main Administration of Schools of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR.

COVERAGE: See Table of Contents. There are 6 references, all of which are Soviet (including 1 translation).

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